Is published every morning at No. 160 Nas-sea street, (opposite the City Hall.) New-York, and deliv-ered to City Subscribers for NINE CENTS per week.— Single copies Two CENTS. Mail Subscribers, \$400 per sound, in advance, and the paper in no case continued beyond the time for which it is paid. Subscriptions ta-ken for Six Months.

of The WEEKLY TRIBUNE, a very large paper, for

the Country, is published every Saturday morning, at the

THE TRIBUNE.

Literary Notices.

THE HIEROPHANT, OF Monthly Expositor of Sacred Symbols and Prophecies. Conducted by Geo. Bush; No. III. Dayton & Newman, 199 Broadway.

The subject of Prophecy has within a few year awakened unusual interest in the religious portion of the community. The various conflicting theories with regard to its interpretation and fulfilment are discussed from pulpits, in lectures, in books and through the periodical press, with a tigor and earnestness before quite unknown .-How much of this excitement is owing to the bold doctrine of MILLER, who proclaims the physical destruction of this Earth to be within the events of the coming year, we shall not undertake to say. We regard it as fortunate in all respects that the time which is to determine finally the truth or falsity of his interpretations is so near at hand, though we deem his doctrines, and especially his confident mode of proclaiming them, as calculated to work serious injury to the cause of religious tath. His followers are taught to believe that if the Bible be an inspired volume, and its prophe cies the declarations of Him who seeth all things from the beginning, the Earth will be burned in 1843: if, therefore, this event should not take place, the conclusion to which the great body of them will arrive will be, that the Bible is not true. But in the midst of this excitement we are pleased to learn that Prof. Bush finds a growing encouragement in the prosecution of his Biblical labors. It is a relief, to find a competent judge of the Saared letter taking entirely different views of these disputed matters, and without naming the wild vagaries affoat, laying down and ably supporting principles of interpretation which inevitably overthrow and scatter them to the winds. We are glad to learn that to this calm discussion of the subject the public are beginning to lend an atten-

The present number of the Hierophant is mainly devoted to the chief point involved in the contreversy-the Conflagration of the Heavens and the Earth. We have already stated, in our notices of the Lectures of Prof. Bush some time since, the preminent points of his belief. He endeavors to show that the Scriptures, so far from affording my countenance to the doctrines of Miller respecting the speedy destruction of the Earth by fie, do not, when rightly understood, announce thy such catastrophe as ever to occur. Upon this point, as well as with regard to the general character of the Bible, the following extract will be read with interest :--

It appears to be but little in accordance with the general It appears to be but little in accordance with the general good frevelation to deal in matters of physical science—The grand dritt of the sacred volume is moral. The design of its author is to teach man his daty; and whatever he may impart on the great theme of destiny, it is the destiny of the human race inhabiting the earth, rather than of the of the mindar race inhabiting the earth, rather than of the earth itself. It does not appear to come within the compass of the divine counsels to instruct men in the absolute vertice either of Astronomy, Geology, Physiology, or Chemistry. On all subjects of this nature, the Rible speaks to accomposalism to the theory of the composalism of on accommodation to the then existing state of knowledge, or to the pepular notions generally entertained, without assuming to pronounce upon them as correct or incorrect.

Thus in regard to the origin of our globe, it does not appear that we are required by the canons of a sound exeguis, to put any construction upon the record of Moses which shall preclude the conclusions torced upon us by the facts and demonstrations of Geology. It is a grand moral truth of the utness thomat that God was the Creator of the Universe; and this truth is most unequivocally taught us in the words of the sacred historian; but as to the time, order, and details of the creation, these are points on which God has left the basan intellect tree to exercise itself, and to gather the true bear that we are required by the canons of a sound exegbeam intellect free to exercise itself, and to gather the true routs of the earth from the earth itself, from the nature of as idenents, the order of its strata, and the intriosic character of its various phenomena. The result in this case is selknown. The unanimous voice of all practical Geologistraces back the commencing date of this terraqueous space to a period indefinitely beyond the era of Adam.—Sinlike manner, it would not be surprising if the conclusion should at length be adopted, that the physical futurity four globe should as far transcend the letter of prophecy with the property of the letter of history. That us physical autiquity does the letter of history. That this planetary hall is eventually in some way to be destroy-dly the same power that called it into being, we think is the highest degree probable; but if such is to be its from we look for the annunciation rather in the discover that Astronomy than of Kevelation—rather in the Apoca-

With this general view of the nature of Revela tion, Prof. Bush proceeds to show that, throughout the Old and New Testaments, great moral and miritaal movements are often represented in the language of physical changes and overturnings .-He states it as a formidable objection to the prewiling views on the subject, that the literal inexpretation of the passage in Peter chiefly relied pon to prove the destruction of the heavens and the earth, brings him into irreconcilable conflict

with other portions of Scriptural prophecy.

For ourselves we are utterly unable to put any other con-raction upon the statements respecting the new Jerusalem has that which recognizes the present material globe as a set and scene. If we have not wholly failed in the array assumed evidence attempted on this subject, we have sown that the characters of that dispensation do inevitably aply the continued existence of the globe and of its mortal manifestates during the dominance of that blissful economy. That is to be interred from the kings of the earth bringtheir glory into this city, which we have shown semically the same with the 'forces of the Gentlies' being carefied to Zion, as prophetically announced by Isaiah.—hibe earth to be burnt up before Isaiah's predictions are stilled? But Isaiah and John have identically the same Part I in view. At any rate, he that dwnies this is bound a disprove it. Until this I done we must contend that no see has a right to charge our interpretation with doing visionee to the language of Scripture. Again, the leaves of the asyste tree of lite in the New Jerusalem are to be for the healing of the Gentile nations. Are these nations to be saided in heaven? If so, then Ezekiel also is describing a textenly state of things in his closing chapters, where preestically the same with the 'forces of the Gentiles' being extendy state of things in his closing chapters, where pre-ciedy the same objects and results are portrayed with those of John. Has it been—can it be—evinced, that these Old Totalment prophets have any other. State in view than the New Jerusalen, state? And are they setting forth any other resident prophets have any other. State in view han the sew Jerusalem state? And are they setting forth any other fain the glories of the earthly Zion in its latter-day triumphs and prosperity? Has it ever entered the thoughts of any commentator, ancient or modern, that the destruction of the globe by fire was to precede the consummation is assuredly restorate the elementary dissolution predicted by Peter, but it is the same with the New Jerusalem, and this no one doubts is different in the carges of events, to that passing for it is the same with the New Jerusaiem, and that passing should be subjected and, in the order of events, to that passing whatever it be—which doubt is subsequent, in the order of events, to that passing as any of the heavens and the earth—whatever it be—which the roods sets before us. We see then to what extremities we assessured by the common construction put upon the vorteoi Peter. It me itally brings the apostic into literal confict with other portions of the inspired volume equally infallable and authoritative with his own. This apparent discrepancy we have simply stated. We exhibit it merely sta fact of revelation; and one which concerns every believer a revelation as ultimately as it does in. We protest with is a fact of revelation; and one which concerns every benever a revelation as ultimately as it does us. We protest with a plitted hand against the charge either of idle speculation, is a place of the speculation, is a place of the speculation, is a place of the speculation of th as the safer alternative to construe the apostolic announce mentas descriptive of a figurative rather than literal con-

Farmers; Manufactures of the U.S.; the Elements and Prof. B. then presents the subject in another Names of Parties; Votes for President and Vice President ght. Peter, after describing the melting of the ements, and the passing away of the heavens and the earth, immediately adds: "Nevertheless, we, eccording to his promise, look for new heavens and a new earth." This promise is found Is. 65, States and Counties; total Votes for President in 1836 and 1840, by States and aggregate; Times of Holding Elections 17-25, and by the very terms of it, as may be teen by reference, supposes the continued existence of the earth in its present state, and of its nortal inhabitants. Upon this Prof. Bush comments as follows:

This, then, is the announcement of the state which is to This, then, is the announcement of the state which is to sallow the catastrophe described by the pen of the apostle. Se propound the question, whether the conditions of the prophecy are not such as so force upon us the conviction of he continuous of the globe deformation of the present material fabric of the globe and of its mortal inhabitants? Here is the dying of young and old, the building of houses and planting of vineyards,

OFFICE NO. 160 NASSAU-STREET. BY GREELEY & McELRATH.

NEW-YORK, FRIDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 28, 1842. VOL. II. NO. 172.

IT The editorship of these columns is distinct fro are still of a character to indicate an order of events of a terrestrial locality. The most obvious interpretation unjuestionably is that which is most common—viz: that of a

Lecture.- A Lecture will be delivered this Evening before the Fourier Association at the Lecture Wall 411 Broadway, at half-past 7 o'clock. The subject will be a critical examination of the problem of FREE WILL.

Practical Movement.

We announce to the friends of Association throughout the United States that books for the subscription of the Capital Stock of an Association to be located in the vicinity of the City of New-York, will be opened in the course of a few weeks. We have been engaged in looking for land, and we improvement, who will say that suffering and pain is to acfind that we can obtain a tract of an excellent quality and a fine location, within twenty-five miles grand spiritual reform, were it not for the passage in Peter which appears to give another turn to the Old Testament oracle, and to shut us up to the physical construction. What then shall be our alternative? As noth writers speak equally under the prompting of one and the same Spirit of inspiration, we cannot tallow ourselves to question for a moment that there meither its construction. of New-York, for about \$35 per acre. A body of a thousand acres under cultivation, with several buildings on it, can be had; this quantity is sufficient to commence with. We believe that a Diseases have been cured by this invaluable medicine, such sufficient number of persons have been gained to the Cause of Association to furnish the means of done in our public places and the highways. They are organizing an establishment,-and to commence operations next year, the Stock must be subscribed for this Winter, and \$25 per \$100 paid down at the time of subscription.

This first Association, which is destined to prove to the World that Industry can be dignified and rendered ATTRACTIVE .- that Unity of Action and Interests can be established-and that the germ of a true Society can be formed in the midst of the present false one, shall be known by the title of

THE NORTH AMERICAN PHALANX. (Phalanx is a name which Fourier gives to Association: it means simply an organized body, and is used in contradistinction to the present sysization, but incoherency and unregulated action. We have not used the word in our articles, in orthe Professor's Essay. To those who take an in- der to avoid technical terms.)

The first step to be taken will be to ascertain what number of persons will take Stock, and to what amount, and if, from the applications which we receive, we find that a sufficient sum will be subscribed to commerce operations, a Committee of four or five men of high standing in Society will be appointed to receive the funds and deposit them in a Bank in this City or invest them temporarily in Stock of the United States or the State of New-York, so that they may bear interest.

vestment, &c. &c.

regard to Association, have never been drawn from an examination of our Doctrines, but from their own fancies and imaginations. We must refute some of them. We will commence with one to-day.

neasure which at present governs the Sealer, but the Sealer is, therefore, bound to know the law and be directed by it, or bear the consequences. [1 cently measured, there was a deficiency of twelve sult from Uniformity or Equality, but from a variety of Elements and Inequalities properly com-

We do not want Equality, but Justice and infinite Variety; we do not abject, for example, to a man possessing a million, but we want that all should have abundance, that every being should receive the fruit of his labor and talents, and have the right of choosing those occupations which please him, and for which he has a capacity.

that great inequalities, particularly in fortune, will not exist; if practice proves it so, very well. All we want is justice-the results will take care of

The more equal the chances which are given to Mankind, the greater will be the variety and diversity of talents, intellectual powers, social condition, &c. &c. which will grew out of it. Our present miserable system of education and the narrow field of action which is now thrown open to Man, reduces the great majority to a state of uniform degradation.

We find in The London Phalance the following notice of a Sermon preached by an Episcopal Clergyman in England, in which the Doctrine of Association is advocated as the only means of

"This is an eloquent appeal to Christian sym- the same co pathy, remarkable, at once for its sincere simplicity and lucid brevity. In sixteen pages it conveys more truth and elevated sentiment than many volumes of unmeaning homily. It is so short and rapid that to make quotations from it here, would be unfair, as it is published at the plicity and lucid brevity. In sixteen pages it here, would be unfair, as it is published at the very moderate price of threepence; but we will quote a sentence from the Preface :- 'The object of the Author in publishing (this Sermon) is to draw the attention of his friends and the public to the only remedy which, in his opinion, exists for the Social Evils which oppress the present and darken the future : viz-Association upon Christian principles. This subject has for many years occupied his attention, and he trusts he has at length been led to find a satisfactory solution of the difficulties which enveloped the question, in the Industrial system of the late CHARLES FOURIER.'

"The fact of FOURIER's views being openly embraced and taught by Clergymen of the Established Church, added to the favorable opinions of the leading organs of the Press in Europe and America, are cheering symptoms of their progress on the minds of thinking people."

TO A DISCERNING PUBLIC.

Self-preservation is an inherent principle firmly seated in the heart of man. He alights upon the shores of Time the most helpless of all God's creatures, but as soon as Reason rears her standard, he sees, and thinks, and encircles himself with objects of protection; being endowed with that most noble intellect which distinguishes him as the head of all. By his power mountains are leveled, rivers are turned from their course, the land is girt with iron-bound tracks, enabling him to fly, as it were, with the wings of the wind; the ocean sparkles beneath his feet as the gallant ship speeds on to some distant shore. But with all this delegated wisdom. man is helpless still; as the green foliage of nature is destreyed by the autumnal frosts, so are men cut down by the hand of disease. It walks abroad and we cannot stay its progress; men fall by the wayside, and others mourq their loss. But as the history of mankind evinces a gradual company us in all our walks of life. Among the many and important discoveries of this generation is one recently announced to the public, whose fame will be written as with a sunbeam in the history of the past. SANDS'S SARSAPA-RILLA stands forth alone, and by its own works proclaims its power-that mute eloquence, so irresistibly affecting in the appeals of the suffering for relief, has been answered. as not furnished in the records of time. These things are not done in secret places or some ukknown town, but are brought before the world to substamiate beyond doubt the healing virtues of this new preparation, and the facts unfolded, although gigantic, are as plain as the light of day and where is that High Priest of Envy that can gainsay

The following cure of an inveterate case of Scrofula i submitted to the careful consideration of a discerning pub lic, and its truth vouched for from such a source as cannot be called in question. It may well be said, " Truth stranger than Fiction." NEW-YORK, Sept. 14, 1842.

Messers Sands: Gent.—In the cholera summer of the year 1832, a disease first made its appearance on the end of my tongue, which continued to spread gradually for three years, during which time I was under the treatment of different treatment treat years, during which time I was under the treatment of dif-ferent physicians without receiving any essential benefit. I was salivated until the flesh dropped from my gums. My tongue was scartified, frequently cauterized, siit lengthwise, and cut crosswise, until I was told that the only cure would be to cut my tongue off at the root; but as it seemed un-certain whether this would put a stop to the ravages of such a disease. I preferred to risk my life rather than submit to the cross-tion. little below the eye, and continuing inward soon attacked the bone, forming matter internally, which discharged in the mouth through an opening caused by the extraction of a tooth. The disease then seized upon the roof of the arouth, a tooth. The disease then seized upon the root of mean unity just under the opening from the nose, and soon destroying the bone, continued its progress upward and backward into the bones of the nose, which it destroyed, together with the cartilages. A gathering then took place in my head, which discharged a thick fetid matter from the nose, which resembled soft bones or shells, as it came out in strings as large round as a goose-quill. Pieces of bone also dropped from the head with the month through the passage made by the

my head into the mouth through the passage made by the disease in the upper jaw. The complaint now spread over the nose and enveloped both eyes, destraying the lower eye-lashes and stopping the opening from the eyes to the nose, which caused almost a continual flow of tears. At this nose, which caused almost a continual flow of tears. At this time my smell and taste were both gone, my hearing nearly so, and my sight so much impaired as to render it impossible for me to distinguish an ebject at the distance of two feet. My memory also was so much affected that I could not retain any thing I heard said for five minutes; and my condition, if not wholly, was nearly that of idiocy. The disease occasionally appeared to be better, and then I looked toward death as the termination of my sufferings.

Hearing through the newspapers the remarkable cures.

Hearing through the newspapers the remarkable cures of your Sarsaparilla, hope sprung up afresh, and although my case was considered beyond the reach of art, I resolved to make one more effort to regain my health. At this period art, it is period art of the production of the produc to make one more effort to regain my health. At this period my means were exhausted in trying various medicines, and dying, as I was, by inches, it can be readily supposed with what feelings I looked toward relief. It is now just six weeks since I crossed the threshold of your door, and was then an object from which the eye turned with pity and the senses with disgust. I was then a man who was broken down with suffering and disease, whose cup of misery was more than full. I looked upon the world as dead to me; the past and future were both alike; but while memory proves true to her trust, and reason sits enthroned, so long will I cherish with heartfelt gratitude the benefit. I have received (under the blessing of Divine Providence) from the use of your Sarsaparilla. In two weeks from the time I began using the medicine, the internal ulcers began to heal and new flesh to form. This has continued until I am entirely cured and wholly so, from the use of your medancies and imaginations. We must refute some of hem. We will commence with one to-day.

It is supposed that Association aims at perfect (which is that of a shoemaker,) almost as well as at any period of my life.

With lasting gratitude, I shall ever remain yours, most gratefully,

GEORGE DULAY, 114 Willet-st.

The facts as above stated are strictly true, he having ap plied to me for a letter of recommendation to Messrs. Sands and the cure came strictly under my personal observ ABRAHAM HATFIELD. Alderman of the 11th Ward of the city of New-York.

September 16, 1842. New York, August 23, 1842. Gentlemen.—A tale of misery and wee is mine to tell, and as memory ever constant in the task brings back scenes that have past, I shudder at the picture and almost wonder if it is so. For months stretched upon a bed of suffering and distress, racked by the most excruciating pain, dum. with agony—the only voice that came from my lips the voice of greaning, and my only hope despair. Often and often while others slept in the still hours of night, I have turned my face to the wall and wished to die.

Although I stood on the brink of cternity and the thread

ed using for several months without intermission. Soon af-ter taking the mercury I began to feel its poisonous influ-ence. My whole glandular system became affected, also ence. My whole glandular system became affected, also the bones, joints and muscles; lumps formed upon the skin nearly as big as an egg accompaned with intense burning heat, which keptswelling until they broke, and discharged matter and blood. These continued to increase until they covered my whole body. But this was only the beginning of my afflictious: now commenced those torturing pains termed chronic rheumatism. Attimes it seemed as if I was stretched upon a rack and all my limbs were being ten from each other; at others as if sharp knives were piercing me at every point. The muscles of my legs seemed tied in knots and were as hard as a bone. My distress was now so great that my groaus at night disturbed the whole house knots and were as hard as a bone. My distress was now so great that my groaus at night disturbed the whole house and also some of the families in the adjacent buildings. I had not slept a night since the early part of December last: the only sieep I obtained was a few hours during the middle of the day pllowed up in a chair, and the eruption had also fearfully increased. My face was completely covered with an extending sore. I had now shrunk to a mere skeleton—the skin and flesh were so diseased around my thighs that the bones nearly protruded, and the physicians pronounced my case beyond the reach of medicine. Oh how I wished that I might die. From my long and protracted illness we had become much reduced in circumstances. A short time since while looking in the papers, I chanced to see your Sarsaparilla advertised, accompanied with a certificate from Mr. Burdock, of a most extraordinary cure made by its use. The case in some respects resembled my own, and I found that lingering hope still clung to life. It seemed like a whisper from heaven. The second day after I commenced whisper from neaven. The second day after I commenced taking it I felt the pain much easier and went to sleep. I had not slept like this before for months. By the time I had used one bottle, the pain had nearly left, the eruption was also much better. I now left a strange hope gathering in my breast that I should live! perhaps be curred. No; this could not be. I dared not believe it. I sent and got another bottle, continuing to improve rapidly, and still another, and bottle, continuing to improve rapidly, and still another, and I-I a few days since a miserable, suffering, dying man, was almost well. Two weeks from the day I took the first dose I was out, and walked nearly three miles without even the assistance of a cane. And now, gentlemen—yes, now, 1 and well! and have testified before my God upon His sacred Word, that all might believe this statement for it is true, true. Oh how lamely these cold words describe those icanful nights of agony, those dreadful days of suffering. True! Yes, gentiemen, I herald it to the world that all may know what your preparation of Sarsaparilla has done for me. My heart yearns towards those suffering and afflicted like I was, and I only hope this statement will induce others to pursue the same course for relief. Ob how lamely these cold words describe those for

Ever gratefully yours.
THOMAS TURNER, 43 Anthony street.
Thereby certify the

I do hereby certify that the above is a correct statement of the case of Thomas Turner, and the effect of your Sarsa-parilla upon him; his wife being a member of my congre-gation I have frequently visited them and know the facts to be true, SEYMOUR VAN DEUSEN, Pastor of the Methodist Episcopal Church, Duane-st. We, the undersigned, being neighbors of Thomas Turner

Reference is also made (if any farther evidence is required) to Mr. James Brown, of the house of Brown, Brothers & Go., who is acquainted with the above particulars, in whose

ery at the lowest cash prices.

WANTED-10,000 bushels Potatoes. The Commissioners of the Alms House will receive proposals for the whole or any portion of ten thousand bushels Potatoes, at their office in the Park, until 2d Nov inst. New-York, Oct. 21, 1842. 022 tn2

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BOARD-A Gentleman and his wife, or 2 or 3 single Gentleman, can be handsomely accommodated with pleasant. Rooms and Board, by applying at No. 126 Henry-st. References exchanged. 022 2w* BOARD-68 Duane st.—There is noth ing better, nothing cheaper. Call and see. o7 lm

A lature Orthogonal, and Perspective Drawings, Working Drawings, Specifications, and Estimates for Churches Public and Private Buildings, will be made to order by R. A. SHE LDEN, Architect, Mo. 2 Mercer, cor. Howard st. N. Y.

ROTON WATER.—Miller & Coates

Plumbers, 116 Grand street, 2 doors east of Broad
way, furnish Tinned, Lead, Composition and Iron PipesPumps, Hydrants, Fountains, Bath Tubs, &c. and every
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A first rate article of Rolled and Plated Brass, car always be found at JAMES G. MOFFETT, 121 Prince st, near Woester, at the lowest market prices. Likewise a very moerior article of Cooper's Brass.

TO THE LOVERS of superior Black Tea!—Howqua's Mixture!—This extremely delicious and unparalleled Tea, so highly celebrated in Ckina and Europe, just imported, is new for sale at the Canton Teo Company's General Tea Establishment, 121 Chatham-street, New-York, in Chinese packages price 50 cts and \$1 each.

2.500 CASES Men's, Boys and Foots, for sale cheap for A CLAPLIN, 253 Pearl-street, up stairs. DEW in Ascension Church for sale .-

CHEAP INDIA RUBBER CLOTH Axles, Springs, Hubs, Patent Leather, Bands, &c., for sale very cheap at 272 Peurl-st. 014 lm DR. C. JAMIESON'S MEDICATED VAPOR BATHS are now in full operation, for panes, stiffness, &c. No. 37 Laurens-street. 024 lm* Pumps can be had low for Cash at

CUT NAILS, Tacks, Spikes and Spara

SYDNEY COAL.—The carge of bank Orando is now discharging, and for sale in lots to suit purchasers, by WARD & BROWNE,

discharging from bark Orando foot Beach-st. Sydney toal of first quality, being coarse and handsome and suita le for parlor use. For sale in lots to suit purchasers, by 024 WARD & BROWNE, 411 Washington-st.,cr. Laight.

POLLED GERMAN SILVER.---JAS
G. MOFFETT, 121 Prince-street, near Wooster, would particularly call the attention of Hardware Dealer and Manufacturers to his superior article of German Silver, which he offers for sale wholesale and retail, of all thick nesses, and wasrents it equal to any, either Foreign or Domesic, for color and saitness.

SUGAR HOUSE MOLASSES and AMBER SYRUP of superior quality for family use, for sale in blds. tierces and barrels, at the American Sugar Refnery, No. 28 Leonard-street, by TYLEE & MAPES.

CKS! LOCKS!!-Wilson's Paten Lever Locks and Latches are pronounced by good judges to be the best article for door fastenings ever offered to the public: they are very durable and operate with great ease without the possibility of ever getting out of order.— Purchasers are invited to call and examine for themselves. For sale by SAMUEL NOYES, 11: Fulton-street.

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have them made up in the most fishionable French style cheaper than ever offered before in this city.

Overcoats made and trimmed \$1 75 to 2 00 Vests and pants,

and the public that he is now opening a fresh supply of English and Domestic Hardware. Merchants and house keepers will find it for their interest to call and examine prices and quality. Among the assortment may be found a superior article of English Coal Hods, from 12 to 17 inch. superior article of English Coal Hods Tea Trays and Waiters, from 6 to 30

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SIMEON P. SMITH, Cut Nails, &c. &c. SIMEON I . Sar Pearl-st. os lm

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T. GESLAIN, Music Publisher, is constantly receiving new and fashionable Music, for the Piano, Guitar, and Flute, which is selling at the very low price of 3 cents a page retail. Also, on hand, a small lot of Musical Instrument, which will be sold very low. The public are invited to call and examine for themselves. Wholesale dealers supplied

IMPORTANT TO MERCHANTS !-The contents of Wilder's Patent Salamander Safe have never been injured (much less destroyed) by fire. They can only be had at the Iron Safe Store of SILAS C. HERRING, 189 Water-street.

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Temporarily occupying the place of parents, the Principals feel a corresponding obligation to was to over the manners, morals and education of their Pupils. No student whose example is found injurious, will be permitted to continue

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The charge for Instruction, Board, Washing, ordinary Mending, Fuel, Lights, and Bedding, is \$160 per annumerach term in advance.

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D. H. CHASE, A. M. Principals.

S. CHASE, A. M. Principals.

MISS ORAM'S BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL will be opened on Thursday, 8th september, at No. 66 Hammond street.

Mr. and Mrs. Bleeckes, for many years at the head of a popular Female Seminary in Westchester County, associated with Miss Oran at this City having taken by associated with Miss Oran at the City having taken by a second

a popular remaie Seminary in Westebester County, associ-ated with Miss Oram of this City, having taken the exten-sive Mansion No. 66 Hammond-street, will opea a Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies on Thursday, Sept. 8th. The building and grounds, for elegance, convenience and healthy location, are not surpassed by any similar institu-tion in the city. on in the city.

Miss Oram, with assistants, will attend to the instruction of the young ladies, and the domestic department will be under the superintendence of Mrs. Bleecker. \$2 tf.

DOARDING SCHOOL.-Irving Insti-DOARDING SCHOOL.—Irving Institute—An English and Classical Boarding School for
Young Gendemen, Tarrytown, New York.—[No day scholars received.)—Wh. P. Lvon A. M. and Chas. H. Lvon,
A. M., Principals.
Circulars, containing references, catalogue of patrons, and
all desirable information, may be had on application at the
institution, or at the bookstores of W. A. Colman, 203 Broadway; R. Lockwood, 411 Broadway; H. & S. Raynor, 75
Bowery; T. J. Crowen, 683 Broadway.
N. B.—Winter Session opens on the 1st November. of

SANDERS'S SCHOOL BOOKS—

Comprising the Primary School Primer, SpellingBook, 1st, 2d, 3d and 4th Readers: Published by
DAYTON & NEWMAN, 129 Broadway, N. V.
DAYTON & NEWMAN, 129 Broadway, N. V.

Recommendation from S. W. Clark, Principal of the Jouroe Academy: "Mr. W. C. Sanders: Dear Sir-I have Monroe Academy: "Mr. W. C. Sanders: Dear Sir-1 have been recently reminded of the fact that I have not expressed publicly my opinion of your series of Reading Books. This is true; and my apology is, public sentiment has superseded the necessity for so doing. Our whole community have but one apinion of the merits of your books. No practical and approved teacher in this vicinity, who has used them, will consent to use any other. I have examined them attentively, and freely subscribe to the general sentiment. They are just the thing. The books are manufactured in the best style. The tager is fine, the type large, the less-They are just the thing.' The books are manufactured in the best style. The paper is fine, the type large, the lessons appropriate, their order progressive, the subjects attractive, the sentiment pure, and the price law. Teachers and youths are your debtors for your valuable services. May due granitude be given.—Respectfully yours, "S. W. CLARK, Principal of the Monroe Academy." Elbridge, N. Y., Sept. 28, 1842."

"I cheerfully concur in the above. I have also examined Mr. Sanders's Young Choir," and believe it the best calculated for Juvenile Schools, of any work with which I am accommitted. It is used as a text book in this Academy.

quainted. It is used as a text book in this Academy.
"W. S. NILES, Inst. in Teacher's Department,
o24 and in Vocal Music.

GREEN'S FARMS ENGLISH AND of the Green's Farms Academy, proposes to receive a small number of pupils into his own family. In addition to the regular instruction of the school room during the day, he will assist them morning and evening in preparing for re-citations, and by frequent reviews, and other means, endea-vor to make them perfectly familiar with all their studies.— He will also carefully watch over their health, morals, and

His location is peculiarly favorable for a literary institution, His location is peculiarly favorable for a literary institution, being in the midst of a quiet and intelligent community, and at a distance from all places of resort for the idle and the dissipated. Green's Farms is situated on Long Island Sound, having daily communication with New York, by stages (six miles) to Nor valk, and thence by steamboats.—It is surpassed by few places in its healthful situation, and in its numerous elevations, commanding extensive marine views, and other beautiful scenery.

TERMS.

Experimental locations washing, fuel, lights, &c. per-

For tuition, beard, lodging, washing, fuel, lights, &c. per-annum, \$160, payable quarterly, in advance. None will be received for a less term than six months. Boys below the age of twelve, would be preferred. The year is divided into two terms, of twenty-two weeks each—one commenconday of April.

EBENEZER B. ADAMS. Green's Farms, Conn., October 15th. 1842 017 rod2w

SARATOGA SPRINGS INSTITUTE. E. K. BANGS, A. M. Principal.—The Winter Term will begin on the 1st Monday in November. This institution occupies a situation highly favorable to

be health, as well as mental and moral improvement For terms, &c. apply to the Principal. Saratoga Springs, Oct. 6, 1842,

MAGAZINES and Periodicals for Oct.

AGAZINES and Periodicals for Oct.

The Artist, Godey's Ladies' Book, Graham's Ladies' and Gentleman's Magazine, Ladies' World of Fashion, Yoang People's Book, Boston and Bentley's Miscellany, &c.; Farm House of the XIX Century with more than 2,000 engravings; Biblica' Journal, Cristian Family Maganine, Edited by H. Root and D. Newell; Temperance and other Almanaes; The Rainbow and Radiant, a new numorous and witty journal well calculated to please the lively and gay. All of which will be sold wholesale and retail. A liberal discount made to these who sell again.

N. B. 50 Agents wanted to circulate Magazines, Periodicals, &c.

odicals, &c.
P. S. All Editors of Papers who will copy the above weekly and send a copy to this office, shall have a copy of the Radiant or Farm House of the XIX Century sent to them according as they may direct. A. J. SEXTON, ol Staw Im*
No. 11 Beekman cor. Nassau-st.

DOOKS AND STATIONERY.—The Superior of the constant of the cons Articles, Perfumery, Pens, Ink, Paper, &c. &c. &c. N. B.—Agents wanted in every town to sell new ap-opular School Books. A. J. SEXTON, No. 11 Beckman-st. corner Nassau, New-York.

BOSTON MISCELLANY, for November, this day published.
EMBELLISHMENTS—The Importunate Author, en-

EMBELLISHMENTS—The Importunate Author, engraved on steel expressly for the Miscellany. The Mother's Hope, on steel. Music—"Fly forward my Boat."
CONTENTS—The Commencement Vision, a Boston Legend, by Mrs. E. Rockwell. The Gry of the Human, by Elizabeth B. Barrett, England. Tales of the Knights of the Seven Lands, by J. H. Ingraham. Ghetto Di Roma, by T. W. Parsons, M. D. The Life and Adventures of Phillip Quarl, by W. A. Jones. Griswold's American Poetry, by Edgar A. Poe. Love's Philosophy, by Mary E. Hewett. Nahwista, a Story of the Colonies, by Charles F. Powell. The Importunate Author. Bitter Fruits from Chance sown Seeds, by Mrs. Clavers. The Forest Elm. The Two Belies of the Village. Sonnet—the Death of Napoleon, by Alexander H. Everett. Music—"Fly forward my Boat."
BRADBURY, SODEN & GO.

o24 127 Nassau-st. N. Y. and 10 School st. Boston. SYSTEM OF CUTTING.—Important to Tailors.—Mr. H. SEGAR would respectfully call the attention of the trade generally to his axillar system of cutting garments, it being one that can ascertain points with that degree of accuracy which he believes has never before been arrived at. The above system can be had of his agent.

M. I. DIROIS 221 Broadway, where at all times the system Mr. J. DUBOIS, 281 Broadway, where at all times the system ith instructions, will be given. Investigation is solicited .

DRINTING INK MANUFACTORY. The subscriber has for upward of twenty-five years been engaged in the manufacture of Printing Ink, during which time it has been used extensively throughout the United States. His long experience as a manufacturer of Ink, and likewise as a practical Printer, enables him to furnish his typographical brethren throughout the Union, who may favor him with their custom, with Ink of a very superior quality, of unchangeable color, and on reasonable terms. The Ink is well calculated to work on the composition roller, and on all descriptions of presses now in use. The subscriber likewise manufactures Ink of various colors,

viz: Red, Blue, Green, &c.
Orders addressed to his manufactory on Front-street, between Montgomery and Gouverneur-streets, East River, will be punctually attended to. GEORGE MATHER, The above Ink is at present used on this paper. ARGE BREAD! LARGE BREAD

A The subscriber respectfully informs his customers and the public that he is now haking Large Bread of a superior quality, to suit the times, made of the best brands of flour the market can afford. The weight will be, on and the market can afford. The weight will be, on and flour the market can afford. The weight will be, or and after Monday the 24th, as follows: the shilling weighing, when baked, 72 ounces, or 44 lbs; the sixpenny 36 ounces, or 24 lbs; Rye and Graham Bread in proportion, and of no mixture, but purely the best flour; also, a large assortment of Cakes, superior in quality to any baked in the city.

N. B. Parties supplied. Cakes baked, leed and ornamented for families, at the shortest notice. Dried Rusk and Cakes put up in the best manner for shipping.

JOHN SNECKNER, 210 Bowery

opposite Rivington-st. DREAD, BREAD, BREAD, BREAD, BREAD, all who want a pure and good loaf of Bread can obtain 5 lbs. for one shilling, or 4 lbs. for 10 pence, at PAUL S. BROWN'S variety BAKERY, 365 Bowery, corner of Fourth-street; also a large variety of Gakes, Pies and Pastries equally cheap and good, having found by experience that the numble sixpence is better than the slow shilling, he is now ready in his new and elegant establishment to carry his plans is to execution, and hopes by his constant attention.

his plans late execution, and hopes by his constant attention to business, together with his superior articles to merit a small share of public patronage.

N. B. Don't lorget the large Gilt Sheaf of WHEAT on he corner of Fourth-street.

NTOTICE.—Just opened a fine assortment of Plated Brass and Japanned Bitts
A fine assortment of Plated and Brass Stirraps do do Hames
do do Kaobs
do do Lamps
English Bridles and Martingales

Whalebone Rosettes Whatelone Roselland

Silk and Worsted Lace

Springs, Axles, Hulss and Top

And Patent Leather

Whips, Tacks, Web, &c. by

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SHOVELS and Hollow Ware.—100

dozen N & W. S. Eddy's cast steel Shovels; 100 do

do. iron Shovels. Also a good assortmens of Hollow Ware

on hand, and for sale by F. F. EDDY, 24 Old Slip.

room, the workshop, or at the fireside of the farmer. The reading matter alone is worth double the price of the work, while the statistics contained in it cannot be purchased in any other statistics. any other shape for five times the money.

IT Price per single copy, 124 cents; \$7 per 100, or \$65 per 1,000. It is for sale in the principal Chies of the Union by the Agents of The Tribune, and may be purchased, either at wholesale or retail, from most of the Booksellers in the Union State of the Booksellers.

GREELEY & McELRATH, in the United States. GREELEY & McBlings, 160 Nassau-street.

the enjoyment of longevity like the days of a tree, the lying

down together of the wolf and the lamb, and the preva-lence of peace in all God's holy mountain. The expres-sions are many of them undoubtedly figurative, but they

questionably is that the control of proper influence under the benign reign of the Messiah in the later ages o

the world, and during that baleyon period which is the chief burden of all prophecy. In this view of the passage

the great mass of commentators unite their suffrages, with

The question now comes distinctly before us, whether Peter is necessarily to be understood as giving a sense of this prophecy otterly and entirely diverse from that which lies upon its face, and which the great mass of commentators, Jewish and Christian, have by common consent adoption.

ed. In adopting this sense has any violence been done to the mind of the Spirit! Is not this sense fairly to be recog-nized in the words? Is it not a true sense? And taking this passage by itself, with all the analogy of the prophetic

dictor, throughout the whole Scriptures before us, at: we not capable of fixing its legitimate import with a very great degree of assurance? Certain it:, that no one would ever think of interpreting this language of a physical renovation of the keavens and the earth, or of any thing c.se. than a

ment that there neither is nor can be any real discrepancy between their several utterance. If rightly understood they must harmonize. But it is clear that the literal state

ments of each are directly inter-repugnant, and that one of

the other must receive a spiritual interpretation. Which shall it be? Shall we make Peter conform to Isaiah, or Isaiah to Peter? Shall we read Isaiah as predicting a physical change in the visible heavens and earth, or Peter as

anouncing a spiritual one.—for upon one born or the other of the dilenima we are inextricably fixed. The point is one on which, for ourselves, we do not hesitate. The evidence is to our mind convincing that whatever may have been the apostle's private personal views, the Holy Spirit, who spake by him, designed to set forth the same great

noral change in the state of the world which is depicted

n the earlier prediction of Isaiah.

The Apostles, for the most part act the part of mere expositors of the true sense of the Old Testament writings

positions of the due science of the oldsing book of the sacred canon'Apocalypse'—is doubtless adopted for the reason that is contains a recelation or development of the hidden purpor of the ancient prophets. It is much seldomer than is generally imagined, that we meet with any original and inde-

sendent disclosures. The germs of all New Testamen ruths are to be found in the Old, and it is only by a deadly

Our extracts have been somewhat copious, but

we are conscious of having done but partial justice

to the strong vein of argument that runs through

terest in a discussion of this nature-and who does

not, or should not?-we cordially commend the

work itself as a rich treat in the line of Biblical

exposition. The concluding article in the number

For the Tribune.

is a caustic reply to the New-York Evangelist.

False Measures.

The citizens are warned to look out for the cheat

who use false measures in disposing of any of the

following articles which are to be sold by heaped

measure and the measure must be heaped up as

high up as the articles will stay on-viz: Coal.

Ashes, Marl, Manure, Indian Corn in the ear,

Fruit and Roots of every kind, and all commo-

dities commonly sold by heaped measure. The

bushel measure for these articles must contain

eighty pounds of distilled water at the greatest

density, 2310 cubic inches struck, or what will

be nearly the same thing, 80 lbs. of pure water

rom a well about 50 feet deep. This bushel mea-

sure must be nineteen and a half across the top

from out to out-the half bushel 151, and the

peck 121 inches. This is for the purpose of giving the proper quantity in the cone or heap formed

on the top of the measure and no less width will

comply with the law. The bushel or half bushel

for struck measure may be of any width, if it con-

tain the right quantity, which is less than this.

ealers are in the habit of sealing measures for

Every person who may be defrauded in quantity

heaped measure which are not as wide as the law equires, and they are therefore liable for damages.

by any vender using one of these false measures

may recover three times the amount of damages

from such Vender. And I can't see but what the

Vander has his action against the Sealer, all other

There is a State standard half bushel for struck

there is no State standard for heaped measure-

The citizens in buying coal and the farmers in

ouying manure must look sharp. Why have whole-

In a lot of four chaldrons of Liverpool coal, re-

bushels, more than half a chaldron! Every paper

in the City and State should take notice of this im-

FIRE .- About 12 o'clock on Tuesday night last,

a large barn belonging to Cornelius P. Hopper,

about a mile from Paterson, N. J., was, together

with all its contents, consisting of a considerable

quantity of grain, hay, &c., entirely consumed by

ire. This are was the work of incendiaries, one

of whom was apprehended the same night and con-

fessed the crime. The other person implicated is

named John Conover and is yet at large. A re-

ward of fifty dollars is offered for his apprehension.

They are both colored men. The loss of Mr. Hop-

per is estimated at from 1500 to 2000 dollars, and

ANOTHER CASUALTY .- It is but a few days

since we recorded the deaths of three men in

Crawford county, occasioned by descending into a

well filled with carbonic acid gas. We have to

mention the loss of life by two more individuals, from the same cause in this city. Their names

were Foster and Davis-Welchmen, we under-

stand, by birth. One of them went into a well at

the Buckeye House, this morning, when finding

respiration difficult he called for help, and his

companion going to his assistance, both perished.

ONLY 12 1-2 Cents. THE WHIG ALMANAC and UNITED STATES REGISTER

FOR THE YEAR 1843, contains a table showing the popula-

tion of the United States, by States and total; also the popu-

lation of the Cities and larger towns in the United States;

also the population of the State of New-York, by Counties;

Eclipses, Planets, &c. &c.; Calendar of the months in 1848,

with calculations for each section of the Union; Diary of

Remarkable Kvents, &c.; List of Officers of the Government

of the U. S., Executive, Judicial and Diplomatic; Senate

and House of Representatives till March 4th, 1843; an arti-

cle on the Protection of Home Industry, being a careful

ummary of the considerations which impel us to cherish

the policy of Protection, with a brief review of the reason

usually opposed thereto, by Horace Greeley; General Jack-

son's Letter in support of Protection; Extracts from the Messages of Washington, Jefferson, Madison, Mouroe, J. Q.

Adams, Jackson and Tyler, in favor of ditto; Facts for

tall the elections under the Federal Constitution; Votes

for Governors, &c. and for President in the State of New-

York; the Grounds of Difference between the contending

parties; Memoirs of Henry Clay; the new Apportionment

of Congress; complete Election Returns of the Union, by

n each State; Anecdotes, Epigrams, and Humors of the

Times.

If This Almanac forms a very complete Register for the

year, and will be found very convenient in the counting-

[Ohio State Journal.

here is no insurance. [Paterson Intel.

LEX SCRIPTA.

ome laws unless we are governed by them !

things being right.

Vol. R. S. page 608]

portant matter.

wolf and the lamb, and the preva-God's holy mountain. The expres-

ASSOCIATION: Or, Principles of a True Organization of Society.

tem of isolated families, in which there is no organ-

We give notice of the intention of commencing practical operations merely to apprise friends of the Cause of the fact; we will, in future articles, enter fully into explanations as regards the amount of subscription which will be required to enable persons to enter the Association, the mode of investing the Capital, the advantages offered as relates both to security and profitableness of the in-

Erroneous Views Entertained with Respect

to Association. The erroneous views entertained by people with

Equality-or, as it should be termed, monotonous Uniformity-that it wishes to make all feel alike. think alike, be equally rich, &c. &c. This is a

Association will give to all beings equal social chances-equal chances of education-equal rights to take part in those occupations in Industry, Art and Science for which they feel a taste-equal chances to elevate themselves by merit, energy and genius, but it does not want monotonous Uniformity. Suppose Association gives to all children equal chances of a superior education-and it will do so, for an Association will consider itself like an opulent family, perfectly united, and it cannot wish that one of its members should be deprived of the education which the others have received-will this equal chance of intellectual development result in an equality of capacities? No, but in the richest and most varied development of talents, characters and genius; and this is what is wanted, for Social Harmony cannot re-

hined.

It may be said, if equal chances be secured te all,

remedying Social Evils:

Although I stood on the brink of leternity and the thread of life was nearly severed, yet I still breathed on, the lamp held out to burn; I little thought it would be ever trimmed again, and only hoped that death would swallow up the flame. My sickness was first brought on by my imprudently exposing myself to a strong current of air white over-heated, which caused a sudden check of perspiration. My complaint at first seemed light and hardly worth while to call a physician; but I soon began to grow worse, and a physician was called, who prescribed some pills containing a powerful preparation of mercury, to be followed by sarsaparilla root and lignum vite made into a tea, which I continued using for several months without intermission. Soon af-

do hereby certify that the above is a correct statement of the case and the operation of your Sarsaparilla upon him.

WILLIAM LOZEY, Wine Merchant.

corner Church and Leouard-sts. corner Church and Leonard-sts.
JOEL B. PURDY, Grocer,
corner Franklin and Church sts.
ISAAC L COWL, Grocer, 37 Franklin-st.

employ the above named Thomas Turner was for a nur of years. Go., who is acquainted with the above particulars, in whose employ the above named Thomas Turner was for a number of years.

J. S. REDFIELD, Bookseller and Stationer, Clinton Bail, corner of Nassau and Beekmanstreets, has constantly for sale an assortment of Theological, Classical and Miscellaneous, and Schoolbooks and Stationers at the lowest cash prices.

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Content of the made to draw. No cure no pay.

The orders will be promptly attended to on application to the lowest cash prices.

ERS.—2,000 groce Ever Point Leads, of first rate quality, for sale in lots of 50 groce, at less one-quarter the usual wholesale price, at 460 Nassansstreet.

Ol2 if

155 Broadway, will please call at this office to-day

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348 Washington-street WATCH GLASSES.—The subscri-ber effers for sale his stock of Lunette, Patent, Patent Flat, c-immon Round, and Half-Flat Waten Glasses, in convenient lots, at No. 3 John-street, up stairs, o71m* JOHN GRAYDON.

D wife, or two or three respectable young men, may find Board and pleasant rooms in a genteel house and p i vate family, at No. 9 Dover-street, a few doors from Franklin square. Price low to suit the times. Reference required.

AHOGANY CHAIRS.—Several dozchasers, for sale very low at 408 Washington-st. o22 tf RCHITECTURAL DESIGNS. Min-

OLLED AND PLATED BRASS .-

Pew No. 18 on the ground floor, in the body of the Church. Apply at No. 72 South-street iel4

wholesale and retail for Wells and Cisterns of assorte-tinds at the Hardware store of 024 lw OSBORN & LITTLE, 33 Fulton st. N. Y.

purchasers, by 411 Washington corner Laight street. SYDNEY COAL \$6.50 per chald,—Now discharging from bark Orango for Board,

Merinos, Orleans Cloths,

NIEW CASH TAILORING Establish ment, No. 33 Church-st., (Between Reade and Chambers-sts.)—Gentlemen furnishing their own goods can

N. B. Repairing done in the nestest manner. 026 2w* SAMUEL WYANT. THE SUBSCRIBER informs his friends

Composition Tea Kettles and Sauce Pans; Britannia Tea and Coffee Pots—American and English; Plated and German Siver Spoons; Britannia,brass and Japan Lamps, Candlesticks, Spittoons

and examine for themselves. Wholesale dealers supplied beaper than at any other establishment in the U. States; N. B.—Piano Fortes tuned at 75 cents. than at any other countries than at 75 cents.

Piano Fortes tuned at 75 cents.

CHAS T. GESLAIN

N. B. Safes of other makers, such as have been taken in part payment for Wilder's, for sale at less than one half of first cost as above.